

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.alpsfunds.com/exchange-traded-funds/AMLP>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 866.759.5679, by sending an e-mail request to [info@alpsfunds.com](mailto:info@alpsfunds.com), or by contacting your financial intermediary. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated March 31, 2025, along with the Fund's most recent annual report dated November 30, 2024 are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index, the Alerian MLP Infrastructure Index (ticker symbol AMZI) (the "Underlying Index").

## FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (*expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment*):

Management Fees	0.85%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Income Tax Expense <sup>(a)(b)</sup>	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.85%

<sup>(a)</sup> The Fund is classified for federal income tax purposes as a taxable regular corporation or so-called Subchapter "C" corporation. As a "C" corporation, the Fund accrues deferred tax liability for its future tax liability associated with the capital appreciation of its investments and the distributions received by the Fund on equity securities of master limited partnerships considered to be a return of capital and for any net operating gains. The Fund's accrued deferred tax liability, if any, is reflected each day in the Fund's net asset value per share. The deferred income tax expense/(benefit) represents an estimate of the Fund's potential tax expense/(benefit) if it were to recognize the unrealized gains/(losses) in the portfolio. An estimate of deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is dependent upon the Fund's net investment income/(loss) and realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on investments and such expenses may vary greatly from year to year and from day to day depending on the nature of the Fund's investments, the performance of those investments and general market conditions. Therefore, any estimate of deferred income tax expense/(benefit) cannot be reliably predicted from year to year. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2024, the Fund had net operating gain of \$2,003,512,755, accrued \$458,928,357 in deferred income tax expense and accrued \$6,994,422 in current income tax expense and franchise tax expense.

<sup>(b)</sup> Income tax expense is based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

## Example:

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same each year.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$87	\$271	\$471	\$1,048

## PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the Fund's most recent fiscal year ended November 30, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund employs a "passive management" - or indexing - investment approach designed to track the performance of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is a rules based, modified capitalization weighted, float adjusted index intended to give investors a means of tracking the overall performance of the United States energy infrastructure Master Limited Partnership ("MLP") asset class. The Underlying Index was developed by Alerian, a leading provider of objective energy infrastructure and MLP benchmarks, data and analytics. The Underlying Index is comprised of energy infrastructure MLPs that earn a majority of their cash flow from the transportation, storage and processing of energy commodities. As of December 31, 2024, the U.S. dollar-denominated market capitalizations of the Index Components ranged from approximately \$1.109 billion to approximately \$67.975 billion.

The Fund will normally invest at least 90% of its total assets in securities that comprise the Underlying Index.

Energy infrastructure MLPs are publicly traded partnerships engaged in the transportation, storage and processing of minerals and natural resources. By confining their operations to these specific activities, their interests, or units, are able to trade on public securities exchanges exactly like the shares of a corporation, without entity level taxation.

To qualify as a MLP and not to be taxed as a corporation, a partnership must receive at least 90% of its income from qualifying sources as set forth in Section 7704(d) of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). These qualifying sources include natural resource-based activities such as the processing, transportation and storage of mineral or natural resources. MLPs generally have two classes of owners, the general partner and limited partners. The general partner of an MLP is typically owned by a major energy company, an investment fund, the direct management of the MLP, or is an entity owned by one or more of such parties. The general partner may be structured as a private or publicly traded corporation or other entity. The general partner typically controls the operations and management of the MLP through an up to 2% equity interest in the MLP plus, in many cases, ownership of common units and subordinated units. Limited partners typically own the remainder of the partnership, through ownership of common units, and have a limited role in the partnership's operations and management.

MLPs are typically structured such that common units and general partner interests have first priority to receive quarterly cash distributions up to an established minimum amount (“minimum quarterly distributions” or “MQD”). Common and general partner interests also accrue arrearages in distributions to the extent the MQD is not paid. Once common and general partner interests have been paid, subordinated units receive distributions of up to the MQD; however, subordinated units do not accrue arrearages. Cash that is distributed in excess of the MQD is paid to both common and subordinated units and is distributed to both common and subordinated units generally on a pro rata basis.

Unlike direct investments in MLPs, income and losses from the Fund's investments in MLPs will not directly flow through to the personal tax returns of shareholders. The Fund will report distributions from its investments, including MLPs, made to shareholders annually on Form 1099. Shareholders will not, solely by virtue of their status as Fund shareholders, be treated as engaged in the business conducted by the underlying MLPs for federal or state income tax purposes or for purposes of the tax on unrelated business income of tax-exempt organizations. Individuals and certain other non-corporate investors will be entitled to a 20% deduction against taxable income allocated from direct investments in MLPs. Neither the Fund directly nor the Fund's shareholders indirectly will be entitled to this deduction with respect to the Fund's MLP investments.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

*Investors should consider the following risk factors associated with investing in the Fund which may cause you to lose money. The relative significance of each risk factor summarized below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully because any one or more of these risk factors may result in losses to the Fund.*

**Investment Risk.** An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest.

**Market Risk.** Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other

countries or regions. The market value of a security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political and social conditions, inflation (or expectations for inflation), deflation (or expectations for deflation), changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events, changes in interest or currency rates, recessions, supply chain disruptions, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural or man-made disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics.

**Tax Status of the Fund.** The Fund is taxed as a regular corporation for federal income tax purposes. This differs from most investment companies, which elect to be treated as “regulated investment companies” under the Code in order to avoid paying entity level income taxes. Under current law, the Fund is not eligible to elect treatment as a regulated investment company due to its investments primarily in MLPs invested in energy assets. As a result, the Fund will be obligated to pay applicable federal and state corporate income taxes on its taxable income as opposed to most other investment companies which are not so obligated and may be liable for the corporate alternative minimum tax and for an excise tax on net redemptions incurred within a taxable year.

**Deferred Tax Liability.** Cash distributions from an MLP to the Fund that exceed the Fund's allocable share of such MLP's net taxable income are considered a tax-deferred return of capital that will reduce the Fund's adjusted tax basis in the equity securities of the MLP. These reductions in the Fund's adjusted tax basis in the MLP equity securities will increase the amount of gain (or decrease the amount of loss) recognized by the Fund on a subsequent sale of the securities. The Fund will accrue deferred income taxes for any future tax liability associated with (i) that portion of MLP distributions considered to be a tax-deferred return of capital as well as (ii) capital appreciation of its investments. Upon the sale of an MLP security, the Fund may be liable for previously deferred taxes. The Fund's accrued deferred tax liability will be reflected each day in the Fund's net asset value (“NAV”). Increases in deferred tax liability will decrease NAV. Conversely, decreases in deferred liability will increase NAV, but only to the extent of previously accrued deferred tax liability, i.e., no deferred tax asset will be accrued. The Fund will rely to a large extent on information provided by the MLPs, which is not necessarily timely, to estimate deferred tax liability for purposes of financial statement reporting and determining the NAV. From time to time, ALPS Advisors, Inc. will modify the estimates or assumptions regarding the Fund's deferred tax liability as new information becomes available. The Fund's estimates regarding its deferred tax liability are made in good faith, however, the daily estimate of the Fund's deferred tax liability used to calculate the Fund's NAV could vary significantly from the Fund's actual tax liability. The Fund

will generally compute deferred income taxes based on the federal income tax rate applicable to corporations, currently 21%, and an assumed rate attributable to state taxes.

**Potential Substantial After-Tax Tracking Error from Underlying Index Performance.** As discussed above, the Fund will be subject to taxation on its taxable income plus potentially other taxes. The NAV of Fund Shares will also be reduced by the accrual of any current and deferred tax liabilities. The Underlying Index, however, is calculated without any deductions for taxes. As a result, the Fund's after-tax performance could differ significantly from the Underlying Index even if the pretax performance of the Fund and the performance of the Underlying Index are closely correlated.

**Returns of Capital Distributions From the Fund Reduce the Tax Basis of Fund Shares.** A portion of the Fund's distributions may be treated as a return of capital for tax purposes. Returns of capital distribution are not taxable income to you but reduce your tax basis in your Fund Shares. Such a reduction in tax basis will result in larger taxable gains and/or lower tax losses on a subsequent sale of Fund Shares.

**Industry Specific Risks.** The Fund invests primarily in energy infrastructure companies. Energy infrastructure companies are subject to risks specific to the industry they serve including, but not limited to, the following:

- fluctuations in energy commodity prices which may impact the volume of energy commodities transported, processed, stored or distributed;
- reduced volumes of natural gas or other energy commodities available for transporting, processing or storing;
- new construction risks and acquisition risk which can limit growth potential;
- a sustained reduced demand for crude oil, natural gas and refined petroleum products resulting from a recession or an increase in market price or higher taxes, or increased availability of alternative energy;
- changes in the regulatory environment;
- extreme weather;
- rising interest rates which could result in a higher cost of capital and drive investors into other investment opportunities;
- global, political and economic instability; and
- threats of attack by terrorists.

**MLP Risk.** Investments in securities of MLPs involve risks that differ from investments in common stock including risks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, risks related to potential conflicts of interest between the MLP and the MLP's general partner, dilution risks and risks related to the general partner's right to require unit-holders to sell their common units at an undesirable time or price due to regulatory changes and cash flow risks. MLP common units and other equity securities can be affected by macro-economic and other factors affecting the stock market in general, expectations of interest rates, investor sentiment towards MLPs or the energy sector, changes in a particular issuer's financial condition, or unfavorable or unanticipated poor performance of a particular issuer (in the case of MLPs,

generally measured in terms of distributable cash flow). MLPs holding credit-related investments are subject to interest rate risk and the risk of default on payment obligations by debt issuers. Prices of common units of individual MLPs and other equity securities also can be affected by fundamentals unique to the partnership or company, including cash flow growth, cash generating power and distribution coverage.

**MLP Tax Risk.** MLPs generally do not pay U.S. federal income tax at the partnership level, although under the centralized audit regime, MLPs are audited and imputed underpayments at the partnership level. A change in current tax law, or a change in the underlying business mix of a given MLP, could result in an MLP being treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which would result in such MLP being required to pay U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income. The classification of an MLP as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes would have the effect of reducing the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP and could result in a reduction in the value of your investment in the Fund.

**Liquidity Risk.** Certain MLP securities may trade less frequently than those of larger companies due to their smaller capitalizations. In the event certain MLP securities experience limited trading volumes, the prices of such MLPs may display abrupt or erratic movements at times. Additionally, it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of such securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Fund is required to do so based on changes in the Underlying Index or to fund redemptions. Liquidity risk is heightened in a changing interest rate or volatile environment.

**Issuer-Specific Risk.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

**Non-Diversified Fund Risk.** The Fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in share price than would occur in a diversified fund.

**Fluctuation of Net Asset Value.** The NAV of the Fund's Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "NYSE Arca"). The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

**Index Management Risk.** Unlike many investment companies, the Fund is not "actively" managed. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

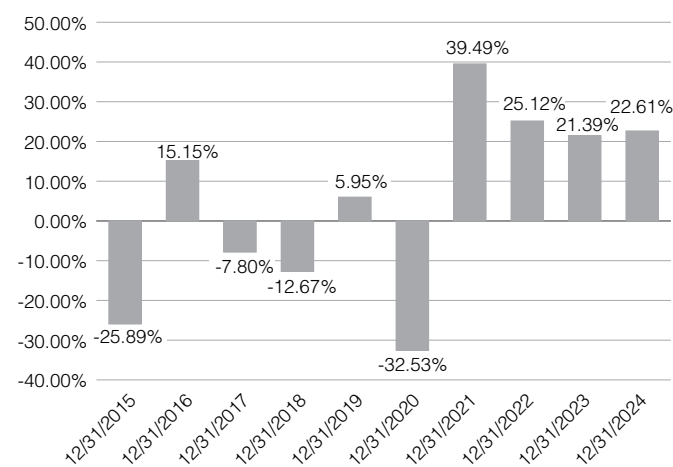
**Non-Correlation Risk.** In addition to the risk of tracking error due to the effect of taxes, the Fund's return may not match the return of the Underlying Index for other reasons, including operating expenses incurred by the Fund not applicable to the Underlying Index, costs in buying and selling securities, asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Underlying Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies.

**Risk of Cash Transactions.** Unlike many ETFs, the Fund expects to effect redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind. Because the Fund may effect redemptions for cash, it may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. As a result, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a more conventional ETF, which may avoid realizing capital gains by making only in-kind redemptions. Moreover, cash transactions may entail higher transaction costs than in-kind transactions, which costs may be passed on to redeemers of Creation Units in the form of redemption transaction fees.

## FUND PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for certain time periods compare with the average annual returns of the Underlying Index, an additional index and an index that represents a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Total return figures assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions and include the effect of the Fund's recurring expenses. Updated performance information is available online at [www.alpsfunds.com](http://www.alpsfunds.com) or by calling 866.759.5679.

### Annual Total Returns (calendar years ended 12/31)



Highest Quarterly Return 46.87% June 30, 2020  
 Lowest Quarterly Return -58.27% March 31, 2020

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your

actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

### Average Annual Total Returns

For periods ended December 31, 2024

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes	22.61%	11.88%	2.47%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	20.44%	11.05%	1.90%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	14.71%	9.36%	1.81%
Alerian MLP Infrastructure Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	26.70%	14.75%	3.28%
Alerian MLP Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	24.41%	15.56%	3.67%
Bloomberg US 1000 Index* <sup>†</sup> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	24.23%	14.16%	12.82%

\* Index performance shown in the table is the total return, which assumes reinvestment of any dividends and distributions during the time periods shown.

<sup>†</sup> Broad-based securities market index.

## INVESTMENT ADVISER

ALPS Advisors, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Fund.

## PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Ryan Mischker, Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research; Andrew Hicks, Senior Vice President, Director of ETF Portfolio Management & Research of ALPS Advisors, Inc.; and Charles Perkins, Associate, Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research of ALPS Advisors, Inc., are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Mischker, Mr. Hicks and Mr. Perkins have each served in such capacity since March 2015, March 2016, and March 2024 respectively.

## PURCHASE AND SALE INFORMATION

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol AMLP and because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (i.e., a premium) or less than NAV (i.e., a discount).

---

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the “bid/ask spread”).

Recent information, including information about the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and the bid/ask spreads, is included on the Fund’s website at [www.alpsfunds.com](http://www.alpsfunds.com).

## **TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund’s taxable distributions will generally be treated as dividend income. Dividend income will be treated as “qualified dividends” for federal income tax purposes, subject to favorable capital gain tax rates, provided that certain requirements are met. Unlike a regulated investment company, the Fund will not be able to pass-through the character of its recognized net capital gain by paying “capital gain dividends.” A portion of the Fund’s distributions may also be treated as a return of capital for tax purposes. Return of capital distributions are not taxable to you, but reduce your tax basis in your Fund Shares.

## **PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Adviser or other related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares or related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

